

MENTALLY ILL OFFENDER (MIO)

Program Evaluation Survey

This survey will become part of your county 's MIO contract with the Board of Corrections. For purposes of this survey:

- \$ "Program" refers to a defined set of interventions that will be given to a specified research sample in order to evaluate well-stated hypotheses. If you have more than one program, please fill out a separate survey for each program.
- \$ "Research Design" refers to the procedures you will use to test the stated hypotheses for your program. In some instances you will have more than one Research Design for a program, in which case a separate survey must be completed for each Research Design.
- \$ "Project" refers to all the work that you propose to do with the MIO grant. For example, if you have two programs and two research designs for each program, the entire effort would constitute your project (and you would complete four surveys.)

To simplify the task of completing this survey, we refer you to two sources: 1) The initial Research Design Summary Form; and 2) Your program 's responses to the technical compliance issues identified during the grant review. If no additional information was requested of a particular item on the Research Design Summary Form, you can enter the original text into the appropriate space below. If more information was requested, provide a more complete response.

1.	County: Riverside	
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2. **Program Name:** Current Board of Corrections grant participants have found it useful to pick a name that helps them to create a program identity (two examples are the "IDEA" program and the "Home Run" programs.) Indicate the title you will be using to refer to your program:

Alternative Sentencing Program (ASP)

3. **Treatment Interventions:** Describe the components of the program that you will be evaluating. Another way of saying this is, "Describe how the >treatment ' offenders (those in the program) will be treated differently than the comparison offenders (e.g., services while incarcerated, more intensive supervision, more thorough assessment, a wider range of services, more aggressive case management, better aftercare.

1. The Treatment Group will receive a wider range of services that will include:
 1. Occupational therapy
 2. Substance abuse counseling
 3. Intensive probation supervision
 4. Sheltered living
 5. Reintegration back into the community
 6. Drug/alcohol testing to ensure sobriety
2. Follow-up and after care by Mental Health and Probation after release from the program
4. **Research Design:** Describe the Research Design that you will be using. Issues to be addressed here include the name of the design (e.g., true experimental design), the use of random assignment, and any special features that you will include in the design (e.g., the type of comparison group you will use for quasi-experimental designs.)

Quasi-experimental research design

The **Treatment Group** will be sentenced by the court to probation and will be removed from incarceration to the Alternative Sentencing Program (ASP). ASP involves a day treatment program that will require the MIO to report daily for treatment. He/she will be provided with a wider range of services than MIOs not assigned to ASP and will receive intensive supervision from their probation officer, more aggressive case management, integration back into the community, and basic needs will be assisted (e.g., food, shelter, clothing.) The MIOs in this group must be receiving some form of subsidy to assist with their daily living expenses. The forms of subsidy could include SSI, welfare, or veterans benefits.

The **Comparison Group** will include those MIOs that are qualified to get into the ASP program, but are not assigned to the program because of a lack of space in the program. Individuals in this group will be given their normal sentence by the court and will not benefit from ASP. They will be released back into the community at the completion of their sentence. They will represent the typical MIO without the benefit of receiving grant funded intervention/treatment. (Riverside County Status Quo in regard to MIO inmates.)

- 4a. Check (T) the statement below that best describes your research design. If you find that you need to check more than one statement (e.g., True experimental design and Quasi-experimental design), you are using more than one research design and will need to complete a separate copy of the survey for the other design. Also, check the statements that describe the comparisons you will be making as part of your research design.

Research Design (Check One)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	True experimental with random assignment to treatment and comparison groups
X	Quasi-experimental with matched contemporaneous groups (treatment and comparison)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Quasi-experimental with matched historical group
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify)
Comparisons (Check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Post-Program, Single Assessment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Post-Program, Repeated Assessments (e.g., 6 and 12 months after program separation)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-Post Assessment with Single Post-Program Assessment
X	Pre-Post Assessment with Repeated Post-Program Assessments (e.g., 6 and 12 months after program separation)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify)

4b. If you are using a historical comparison group, describe how you will control for period and cohort effects.
This research design will not include an historical comparison group

5. **Cost/Benefit Analysis:** Indicate by checking "yes" or "no" whether you will be conducting a program cost/benefit analysis that includes at least: a) the cost per participant of providing the interventions to the treatment and comparison groups; b) the cost savings to your county represented by the effectiveness of the treatment interventions; and c) your assessment of the program's future (e.g., it will continue as is, be changed significantly, be dropped) given the results of the cost/benefit analysis.

Cost/Benefit Analysis	
X	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	No

5a. If you will perform a cost/benefit analysis, describe how that analysis will be performed:

Riverside County intends to compare the per inmate cost of:

1. Recidivism and the cost of housing inmates vs. recidivism and the cost of the interventions while housing inmates.
2. Recidivism and the cost of housing inmates for those who complete the program vs. recidivism and the cost of the inmates for those who do not complete the program
3. Historical vs. grant period in regard to cost per inmates in safety cells (labor intensive)
4. Historical vs. grant period in regard to cost per inmate transportation to ETS (Emergency Treatment - Mental Health)

5. Historical vs. grant period in regard to cost per inmate for critical incidents involving MIOs.

5. **Target Population:** This refers to the criteria that treatment and comparison subjects must meet in order to be able to participate in the research. Target criteria might include diagnostic categories, age, gender, risk level, legal history, geographical area of residence, etc. Please provide a detailed description of the criteria you will be using and how you will measure those criteria to determine eligibility.

1. Cooperative decision by the Criminal Justice System to sentence inmate to ASP and formal intensive probation.
2. Inmate qualification for government assistance (private assistance) to cover the cost of the program (e.g., Medi-cal, SSI, veterans ' benefits, or other third party payments.)
3. The target population will be those persons booked into the Riverside County Correctional System, transferred to the Robert Presley Detention Center, who have a diagnosis of mental illness following specific criteria outlined in the DSM IV. The target population criteria is offender, mental illness, and qualification for government assistance.
4. The candidate must be in custody in the Riverside County jail system and:
 1. Have a misdemeanor or non-serious felony allegation involved with their current detention status
 2. Have a severe and/or persistent mental illness (excluding psychotic individuals) and/or a dual diagnosis.
 3. Must be 18 years of age or older
 4. Must be treatment compliant
 5. Must voluntarily agree to placement
 6. Must agree to follow program regulations
 7. Must be eligible for SSI or other entitlement (private source) and be willing to participate in the representative payee program when eligible for benefits (private trust fund).

8. Must have a length of sentence that is at least nine months to ensure treatment continuity, stability, and program effectiveness.
 9. Must have a minimal history of violence or offenses which are sexual in nature. This would exclude those who have committed homicide, a sex offense (including but not limited to: rape, sodomy, child molestation, lewd and lascivious conduct), domestic violence or multiple DUIs.
 10. Must sign a terms and conditions contract in open court to maintain community outpatient status
 11. If any item in the contract is violated, the candidate 's community outpatient status will be revoked and their judicial commitment/disposition will be resumed.
- 6a. Describe any standardized instruments or procedures that will be used to determine eligibility for program participation, and the eligibility criteria associated with each (e.g., significant psycho pathology as measured by the MMPI, etc.)

DSM IV: Diagnosis of mental illness or dual diagnosis

7. **Sample Size:** This refers to the number of subjects who will participate in the treatment and comparison samples during the entire course of the research. Of course, in any applied research program, subjects drop out for various reasons (e.g., moving out of the county, failure to complete the program.) In addition, there will probably be mentally ill offenders who participate in the program you will be researching and not be part of the research sample (e.g., they may not meet one or more the criteria for participation in the research,) or they may enter into the program too late for you to conduct the follow-up research you intend to do. **Using the table below**, indicate the number of participants who will complete the treatment interventions or comparison group interventions, plus the minimum six months follow-up period after program completion. This also will be the number of subjects that you will be including in your statistical hypothesis testing to evaluate the program outcomes. Provide a breakdown of the sample sizes for each of the four program years, as well as the total program. Under **Unit of Analysis**, check the box that best describes the unit of analysis you will be using in your design.

ASP

Sample Sizes (Write the expected number in each group)		
Program Year	Treatment Group	Comparison Group
First Year	27	27
Second Year	27	27
Third Year	27	27
Total	81	81
Unit of Analysis (Check one)		

X	Individual Offender		Family
	Institution		Geographic Area (e.g., neighborhood)
	Other		Other:

8. **Key Dates**

"Program Operational" is the date that the first treatment subject will start in the program.

"Final Treatment Completion" is the date when the last treatment subject in the research sample will finish the interventions that constitute the program (and before the start of the follow-up period.)

"Final Follow Up Data" is the date when the last follow-up data will be gathered on a research subject (e.g., six months after the last subject completes the treatment interventions or whenever these data will become available.)

Program Operational Date: 10-01-99

Final Treatment Completion Date: 12-31-02

Final Follow-up Data Date: 06-30-03

9. Matching Criteria: (Whether or not you are using a true experimental design), please indicate the variables that you will be tracking to assess comparability between the groups. Matching criteria might include: age, gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, criminal history, mental health diagnosis, etc.

Mental health diagnosis by a mental health professional using DSM IV
Demographics (e.g., age, sex, ethnicity)
Criminal history/Current charge

- 9a. After each characteristic listed above, describe how it will be measured. See above.

Mental Health: History of mental health, severity of mental health
Crime: History of criminal record, severity of criminal record and/or current case
Age: Actual chronological age, not categorical
Ethnicity: White, not Hispanic; Hispanic; Black; Asian; American Indian

- 9b. Which of these characteristics, if unequally distributed between the treatment and comparison groups, would complicate or confound the tests of your hypotheses? How will you manage that problem?

Diagnosis: The actual number of individuals to be served will be higher than the projected sample size. The final analysis will report on a sub-sample of the treatment group to ensure that, with regard to diagnosis, the treatment group matches the comparison group. For example, the ASP will process more than 27 inmates in each group per year, but the analysis will include the most closely matched inmates in each group. In any event, to account for unequal distribution among groups, MANOVA will measure the variance among group means rather than between raw scores.

- 9c. If you are using an historical comparison group, describe how you will ensure comparability (in terms of target population and matching characteristics) between the groups.

This program will not use an historical comparison group

10. **Comparison Group:** The intent here is to document the kind of comparison group you will be using. If you are using a true experimental design, the comparison group will be randomly selected from the same subject pool as the treatment subjects (in which case you would enter "true experimental design" in the space below.) However, for quasi-experimental designs, the comparison group might come from a number of different sources such as: matched institutions, matched geographical areas, other matched counties, a matched historical group, etc.

Please identify the source of your comparison group.

The comparison group will consist of all inmates who qualify for the program, but who cannot participate due to a lack of space in the program.

11. **Assessment Process:** The intent here is to summarize the assessment process that will determine the nature of the interventions that the mentally ill offenders in the treatment group will receive. For example, psychological testing, multi-agency and/or multi-disciplinary assessments, etc. Also, describe the qualifications of those doing the assessments.

Classification by Riverside County Sheriff's Department Classification Officers:
POST and STC training in the classification of inmates.

DSM-IV Diagnosis by Riverside County Mental Health/Physician sign-off

- 11a. Describe any standardized assessment instruments that will be administered to all treatment group subjects for the purposes of identifying appropriate interventions.

DSM-IV Diagnosis

- 11b. Describe any assessment instrument designed by your county that you will use.

N/A

- 11c. Identify which assessment instruments, if any, will also be administered to comparison group subjects.

DSM-IV Diagnosis

12. **Treatment Group Eligibility:** Indicate the process (as opposed to the criteria) by which research subjects will be selected into the pool from which treatment subjects will be chosen. This process might include referral by a judge, referral by a school official, referral by a law enforcement officer, administration of a risk assessment instrument, etc.

The treatment group will be comprised of all eligible mentally ill offenders where there is room to place them in the ASP housing facilities.

13. **Comparison Group Eligibility:** Indicate the process by which research subjects will be selected into the pool from which comparison subjects will be chosen. For true experimental designs, this process will be the same as for treatment subjects.

Comparison group individuals are those individuals who are identified as eligible for the program, willing to participate in the program, but unable to do so because of a lack of space in the residential facility.

- 13a. If procedures for determining the eligibility of participants for the comparison group differ from those described in 12, please describe them. If different procedures are used, how will you ensure comparability of the two groups in terms of critical characteristics?

N/A

Answer questions 14-17 by filling in the table below as instructed.

14. **Outcome Variables:** In the table below, list some of the most important outcome variables that you are hypothesizing will be positively affected by your program. Possibilities include improvement in personal functioning, arrest rate, successful completion of probation, alcohol and drug-related behavior, risk classification, etc.
15. **Score/Scale:** To "measure" the effects produced by your program requires putting the variable in question on some sort of measuring scale (e.g., a test score, a count of

occurrences, a rating scale, a change-score indicating progress of some sort.) For each variable, for which you are making an hypothesis, indicate in the table below the measurement that you will be statistically analyzing when you test your hypothesis.

16. **Additional Information:** To explain more fully how you intend to test your hypothesis, you might find it helpful to supply additional information. For example, you might intend to partition the data by gender, or make differential hypotheses for different age ranges. Supplying "Additional information" is optional, but if there is some aspect of the hypotheses testing that is important for us to know about, please supply the information in this section.
- 16a. For each outcome variable that will not be measured by a standardized assessment procedure, describe the measurement procedures that will be used. For instance, if your county has developed a risk assessment tool that you will be using to measure change, please describe how it works.
17. **Significance Test:** In order for a statistical procedure to be the appropriate test of a particular hypothesis, certain assumptions must be met. It is critical at the outset of a research design to make sure that the measuring devices, measuring scales, samples, and methodology produce the kind of data that fit the requirements of the intended statistical procedure. In this section, please list your choice for the testing of your hypothesis, given the research design you have chosen, the measurement you will use, and the data you will be collecting.

ASP

Variable	Score/Scale	Additional Information	Significance Test
Decrease in arrest rate	# of occurrences	Within and between group comparisons by diagnosis, age, arrest offense, etc.	Simple percentages MANOVA
Completion of program	# of occurrences	Within and between group comparisons by diagnosis, age, arrest offense, etc. Track reasons for non-completion	Simple percentages MANOVA
Completion of probation	# of occurrences	Within and between group comparisons by diagnosis, age, arrest offense, etc. Track reasons for non-completion	Simple percentages MANOVA
Decreased drug/alcohol use	# of occurrences	Within and between group comparisons by diagnosis, age, arrest offense, etc. Track length of time since use of drugs/alcohol	Simple percentages MANOVA
Continued contact with representative payee	# of occurrences	Within and between group comparisons by diagnosis, age, arrest offense, etc. Track reasons for discontinuance of contact	Simple percentages MANOVA
Re-integration with community	# of occurrences	Within and between group comparisons by diagnosis, age, arrest offense, etc. Living independently; maintaining employment, etc.	Simple percentages MANOVA

The following questions are supplemental to the Research Design Summary Form and will help us understand how you intend to manage data collected for this project.

18. What additional background information (if any) will be collected for the participants (both treatment and comparison)? For instance, will you gather information about family criminal background, drug involvement, family variables, work history, educational background, etc. If so, what will be collected and how?

All demographic data (e.g., age, sex, ethnicity) will be measured in order to more adequately determine if factors other than intervention/treatment, designated housing, and discharge planning could potentially impact the factors selected for study. In order to accomplish this, Riverside County will obtain the following information from inmates. A questionnaire will be developed and the information will, if possible, be verified by the Correctional Deputy assigned to the project.

- Immediate family criminal background
- Participant 's criminal history
- Family/significant other relationships
- Significant emotional events in the participant ' s life (death of child, parent, divorce, loss of job, etc.)
- Drug involvement within past five years
- Family variables (e.g., intact, adopted, foster/shelter care, etc.)
- Work history (type and stability)
- Military service (type of discharge)
- Educational background (highest grade completed)
- Mental health treatment history
- Participation in other social programs
- Victimization (by type)
- Medical history (type of medical problem)
- Gang associations
- Three Strikes violation
- Violence while in custody

19. How will the process evaluation be performed? What components will be addressed and how will they be measured (e.g., services available and frequency of use of those services by each participant?) What is the time frame for gathering process-related information? What recording mechanisms will be used? If descriptive or statistical analyses will be performed, please describe what they will be.

The evaluator will monitor the following components to measure implementation:

1. Time frame in which ASP expansion occurs
 1. Hire dates for staff
 2. Dates for background completion by Riverside SO
 3. Expansion of facilities

4. Provision of services
2. Time frame for filling additional beds in ASP
 1. Identifying qualified inmates
 2. Coordination between agencies to sentence inmates to program (e.g., DA, PD, Judge, Probation, and Mental Health)
3. Coordination between RSO and Mental Health staff in processing benefits and obtaining benefit approval
4. Coordination between three primary agencies to initiate program (e.g., Probation, RSO and MH)
 1. Conduct meetings to develop MOUs
 2. Conduct meetings to identify agency participants (i.e., active participation vs. consultant role)
5. Riverside County will identify, monitor and/or analyze data and information as follows:
 1. Survey participants regarding ease of access to services
 2. Survey participants regarding problems with service delivery
 1. Transportation needs
 2. Hours of operation
 3. Other concerns identified by staff
 4. Other concerns identified by participants
6. Sheltered living vouchers
 1. Availability and cooperativeness of vendors
 2. Ease of access to sheltered living locations
 3. Any other problems in service delivery
7. Time frame involved with purchase of computer system to track and analyze data
8. Turn-around time for blood testing
9. Any other issues that might hamper the delivery of services, impede the progress of the program and/or which might help to expedite any component of the program

Time frame measurements will be emphasized during the first twelve months, but will continue throughout the grant period.

Riverside County will utilize Access 97 and SPSS to compile and analyze most of the data.

Riverside County will identify, monitor and/or analyze the following areas:

1. Obstacles that interfered with the implementation of the program (e.g., background investigations of new hires that extend beyond two month)
 2. Unforeseen roadblocks or obstacles that created problems in service delivery to inmates
 3. Comparison of historical information on mental health treatment (e.g., first visit, medication, etc.) Prior to MIOCR and with MIOCR.
 1. Is access to treatment easier than before program began?
 2. Are inmates seen sooner than before program began?
20. Describe how you will document services received by the treatment and comparison members. Examples are: How many counseling sessions did the subject attend; how intense (and by what measure) was the drug treatment; did the subject complete the interventions, etc.?

Staff in the partner agencies will document all services received by participants in either the treatment or comparison groups. Included in the documentation will be the number and types of services received by all participants.

Computerized spreadsheets will be created which list the criteria for data to be documented. Copies will be distributed to all applicable staff (e.g., Classification, MH, Probation, etc.). Computer entry will be completed by the liaison Correctional Deputy.

21. What will be the criteria for completion of the program (by what criteria will you decide that the research subject has received the full measure of the treatment that is hypothesized to have a beneficial impact? For instance, will the program run for a specified amount of time irrespective of the participants' improvement or lack thereof? If so, how long? Alternatively, will completion of the program be determined by the participants' having achieved a particular outcome? If so, what will that outcome be and how will it be measured? An example is decreased risk as measured by a "level of functioning" instrument.

Individual MIO goals and objectives are part of the individual treatment plan and are discussed and developed by the mental health worker and the MIO client prior to entering the program. Treatment group participants will be considered to have completed the program once they have made individual specific behavior modifications such that functioning in the community is possible.

Those individuals will be tracked for the duration of their probation sentence. When the MIO has, in the opinion of the ASP director, made specific behavior modifications to the degree that he/she can function in the community, the MIO will be

released from the formal ASP program. However, the MIO will remain on the roster of the treatment program and will be tracked by the Probation Officer for the duration of their probation sentence following successful completion of treatment through ASP.

If they return to custody they will be eligible for the ASP program.

22. If program completion will be linked to probation terms, how will you record those terms and identify adequate completion? Examples include completion of mental health or substance abuse programs, etc.

Completion of the program is independent of probation.

23. On what basis will a subject be terminated from the program and be deemed to have failed to complete the program? Will those who leave, drop out, fail, or are terminated from the program be tracked in terms of the research dependent variables? If so, for how long?

Violation of any of the following conditions will result in the termination of an MIO from the ASP program:

1. Violation of probation terms
2. Failure to report daily for treatment
3. Failure to participate in assigned treatment programs (e.g., drug/alcohol abuse treatment)
4. Disqualification for government assistance
5. Failure of random drug test

Program participants that recidivate will be remanded to custody and if possible, will continue as a participant in ASP. They will be brought back into their original group, if possible. However, if a participant originally was in the treatment group, but space is no longer available for readmittance to that group, he/she will receive the same treatment available to the comparison group. Whichever group the participant is reassigned to, program staff will track the kind of treatment and/or services they receive and will be clearly identified for data analysis purposes.